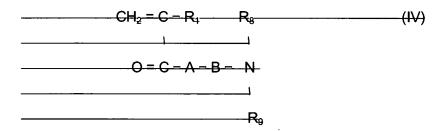
## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

## 1-45. Cancelled.

- 46. **(Currently Amended)** A cationic vinyl addition polymer comprising in polymerized form
- (a) at least one non-ionic monomer having a non-aromatic hydrophobic monomer;
- (b) at least one cationic monomer; and
- (c) (meth)acrylamide;

wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer is prepared from a monomer mixture comprising from 75 to 95 mole% of (meth)acrylamide;

(a) said at least one non-ionic monomer having a non-aromatic hydrophobic group comprising a monomer represented by the general formula (IV)



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>; A and B represent a single bond between C and N (O=C-NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>); R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each an alkyl group being n-propyl or iso-propyl comprises an acrylamide-based monomer selected from the group consisting of N-n-propyl (meth)acrylamide and N-isopropyl (meth)acrylamide;

- (b) said at least one cationic monomer <del>comprising</del> comprises a cationic monomer selected from the group consisting of:
  - (i) cationic monomers represented by the general formula (I):

$$CH_2 = C - R_1$$
  $R_2$  (I)  
 $O = C - A - B - N^+ - R_4$   $X^-$   
 $R_3$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_4$  is a non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and  $X^-$  is an anionic counterion;

(ii) cationic monomers represented by the general formula (III):

$$CH_2 = C - R_1$$
  $R_2$  (III)  
 $O = C - A - B - N^+ - R_7$   $X^-$   
 $R_3$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, or a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_7$  is H, an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a phenylethyl group; and X is an anionic counterion;

- (iii) and mixtures thereof.
- 47. **(Original)** The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the (meth)acrylamide is acrylamide.
- 48-52. Cancelled.

53. (Original) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (I):

$$CH_{2} = C - R_{1} \qquad R_{2}$$

$$| \qquad | \qquad |$$

$$O = C - A - B - N^{+} - R_{4} \quad X^{-}$$

$$| \qquad |$$

$$R_{3}$$

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_4$  is a non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and  $X^-$  is an anionic counterion.

## 54. Cancelled.

- 55. (**Previously Presented**) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer is prepared from a monomer mixture comprising from 5 to 25 mole% of non-ionic monomer having a non-aromatic hydrophobic group, and from 95 to 75 mole% of at least one cationic monomer and (meth)acrylamide.
- 56. (**Previously Presented**) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (I):

$$CH_2 = C - R_1$$
  $R_2$  (I)  
 $O = C - A - B - N^+ - R_4$   $X^-$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_4$  is a non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and  $X^-$  is an anionic counterion.

57. **(Previously Presented)** The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (III):

$$CH_2 = C - R_1$$
  $R_2$  (III)  
 $O = C - A - B - N^+ - R_7$   $X^-$   
 $R_3$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_7$  is H, an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a phenylethyl group; and  $X^-$  is an anionic counterion.